

PART TWO. Write T for True in front of each sentence below which is true according to the story. Write F for False in front of the sentence if it is not true.

-1. When Frederick Henry is wounded by a mortar shell, he is thrown together with Catherine Barkley in a hospital, and the romance becomes really more serious than he first expected.
-2. Catherine Barkley is portrayed as a deeply feminine woman who has the ability to make "home,"—to create an atmosphere of stability and serenity—wherever she pauses be it in a hospital room or in a sordid hotel.
-3. Catherine Barkley is temperamentally monogamous; her intense love for Frederick Henry has a deep maternal permanence about it.
-4. Under Catherine's care, Frederick begins to regain his health and to find a new meaning in life.
-5. The turning-point of the novel is the retreat from Caporetto, a debacle in which the Italian army is completely disorganized and in which Frederick narrowly escapes being shot as a deserter.
-6. At length, both Frederick and Catherine flee to the high mountains of Canada, where they find happiness for a time.
-7. Eventually Catherine Barkley dies in childbirth and Frederick Henry is left disillusioned and cynical.
-8. It is, of course, true to say that the structure of *A Farewell to Arms* is of classic tragedy; the cathartic ending is carefully prepared by foreshadowing and mood.
-9. Catherine Barkley dies not so much because of the war as through the tragic fate which has determined that she and Frederick Henry shall not succeed in their love.

-10. The portion of **A Farewell to Arms**, taking place as it does in the purity and beauty of the mountains, is a contrast to the pages dealing with the war and pollution of the plains.
-11. **A Farewell to Arms** can be comparable to **Romeo and Juliet** in terms of "star-crossed lovers."
-12. According to the structure, the "plains" symbolically stands for war, misery, and corruption.
-13. According to the structure, the "mountains" symbolically stands for happiness, purity, and death.
-14. The novel ends with Catherine Barkley's simple statement: "After a while I went out and left the hospital and walked back to the hotel in the rain."
-15. Besides **A Farewell to Arms**, Ernest Hemingway wrote **For Whom the Bell Tolls** and **The Red Pony**.
-16. In a way, in **A Farewell to Arms**, Ernest Hemingway means the shunting off the old war, writing it out, getting rid of it by setting it down in all its true intermixture of humor and horror.
-17. Catherine Barkley is in one way regarded as a dark Venus because she not only commits suicide but hinders Frederick's victory.
-18. Rinaldi, the priest, is a good and kind man because he suggests Frederick going to the mountains.
-19. By comparison, the priest plays a more important role to Frederick Henry's than Miss Ferguson does.
-20. Once Rinaldi had to stay away from all women for quite a long time owing to his phthisis.
-21. At the end of the novel, Frederick Henry dies of deep sorrow. He cannot live without Catherine.

-22. Frederick Henry got a job as an ambulance driver for the Italian wounded.
-23. According to the story, Frederick Henry did not like the war at all. He often said that it was a rotten and goddam war.
-24. One day Frederick Henry met a soldier who ran away from the fight. The soldier threw away the truss so that he would not have to go to the line again.
-25. Each day Frederick Henry had to write a report of what he had done to the States.
-26. Il General Cadorna, fat and prosperous, was the leader of the Italian army.
-27. Frederick Henry considered himself a person who had nothing to do with the war. To him, the war seemed no more dangerous than war in the movies.
-28. From Frederick Henry's point of view, if there were no war, he would go to Austria, the Black Forest, and the Hartz mountains.
-29. At first Frederick Henry did not believe that Catherine Barkley loved him.
-30. Frederick Henry told Catherine Barkley that he loved her. As a matter of fact, he wanted to kill time while there was war.
-31. Before she met Frederick Henry, Catherine had already lost her virginity with her former boy friend.
-32. Just for the sake of fifty dollars, Rinaldi gave Barkley to Frederick Henry.
-33. In fact, Rinaldi had already had a pass with Catherine Barkley before he gave her away to Frederick Henry.
-34. On the other hand, Rinaldi did not want Barkley any more since he fell in love with beautiful Ferguson.

-35. Eventually, Ferguson became Rinaldi's wife at the same time that Barkley became Henry's.
-36. According to Passimi, if there was something bad, there was nothing worse than war.
-37. While Frederick Henry and his friends were having their meals, there was fighting nearby.
-38. Frederick Henry was hit by a mortar shell and he said, "I tried to breathe but my breath would not come and I felt myself ursh bodily out of myself and out and out and out and all the time bodily in the wind.
-39. Because of the bombardment, it was only Frederick Henry that got hurt.
-40. "His legs were toward me and I saw in the dark and the light that they were both smashed above the knee. One leg was gone and the other was held by tendons and part of the trouser and the stump twitched and jerked as though it were not connected." This is the description of Passimi's injury.
-41. Among Frederick Henry's friends, only Gordini was killed by a mortar-shell.
-42. When Frederick Henry was sent to the ward at the field hospital, it was Rinaldi who came to see him first.
-43. Rinaldi told Frederick Henry that Henry was going to get the medaglia d'argento because of his heroic act.
-44. Rinaldi told Henry that if he could prove that he did any heroic act, then he could get the silver; otherwise he could only get the bronze medal.
-45. Henry answered Rinaldi that he did not do any heroic act. He was hit while he was sleeping with a girl.

-46. Concerning Henry's conversation with the priest, the reader will realize that Henry has not any faith in any religion.
-47. When he got seriously injured, Frederick Henry thought that he was going to die.
-48. As there was not enough equipment for operation, Frederick Henry was sent to Milan under the care of American doctors and nurses.
-49. It took Frederick Henry about forty-eight hours to arrived Milan from the front.
-50. Along with him, Catherine Barkley took the same car in order to take care of him while he was wounded.
-51. It was Frederick Henry who was the first patient to arrive at the place.
-52. When Frederick was there, there was nobody to look after him except Catherine Barkley.
-53. The other nurses who were there later were: Mrs. Walker, Miss Van Campen, and Miss Gage.
-54. The place where there was the fight and Frederick Henry got injured was on the Isonzo, north of Plava.
-55. Miss Van Campen was in charge of the place. She did not like Frederick Henry and nor did he like her.
-56. The reason that Frederick Henry did not like Miss Van Campen was that she was old, ugly, and rather snooty.
-57. Everybody at the hospital in Milan knew that Frederick Henry was in love with Catherine Barkley, and waiting for her arrival.
-58. Miss Gage confessed to Frederick Henry that she did not like Catherine Barkley at all because she herself loved him.

-59. When Frederick saw Catherine at the hospital in Milan, he felt sensational and excited. "Everything turned over inside of me. She looked towards the door, saw there was no one, then she sat on the side of the bed and leaned over and kissed me. I pulled her down and kissed her and felt her heart beating."
-60. Even though he was wounded, Frederick Henry insisted that Catherine Barkley sleep with him that night. Catherine couldn't resist the temptation.
-61. The doctor who was responsible for Frederick Henry was not available at the time because he had some business to do at his own clinic.
-62. When three doctors came to examine Frederick Henry's wound, he seemed to imply to the reader that he had no respect or faith in these doctors.
-63. The doctors told Frederick Henry that he had to lie down in bed at least six months before he had operation.
-64. The idea of lying in bed for six months terrified Frederick Henry. He then asked a nurse to send for a house doctor.
-65. The surgeon who said that Henry had to lie in bed for six months was Dr. Barella who worked at the Ospedale Maggiore.
-66. Frederick Henry could not spend his six months' time in bed doing nothing because he wanted to marry Catherine as soon as possible.
-67. Dr. Valentini, a doctor with abundant moustache and a tanned face, came laughing into the room. He told Henry that Henry could have an operation the next day.
-68. Before having an operation, Henry kept asking Catherine to come to sleep with him after the operation even though she would tell him that it was impossible.

-69. After the operation, Henry was sick and it did not make any difference for him who was on night-duty.
-70. Miss Ferguson warned Henry to take good care of Catherine and not to lead her into any trouble.
-71. Miss Ferguson warned Henry to protect Catherine against all kinds of trouble especially a baby.
-72. Miss Ferguson believed that if Catherine was going to have a baby, she would run into big and great trouble. But both Frederick Henry and Catherine Barkley ignored her warning.
-73. While Frederick Henry was sick, Catherine Barkley was on continuous night-duty. As a result, she became tired and worn out.
-74. When he was well, Frederick Henry had to move out from the hospital. He rented an apartment and had an evening walk with Catherine every day.
-75. Short of money, Frederick Henry borrowed money from George, a waiter at Grand' Italia.
-76. Henry asked Catherine to marry him but she refused. She was afraid that both of them would be separated after marriage.
-77. At one point, Catherine answered Henry to confirm her love to him: "There isn't me. I'm you. Don't make up a separate me."
-78. One of the many things that Catherine Barkley was afraid of was the rain.
-79. Catherine Barkley and Frederick Henry were killed in the war at the end of the story.
-80. According to Frederick Henry, living in this world is like playing game of life. If one is not careful, he will be killed instantly.
-

PART THREE. Put a check mark (✓) in front of the item (a, b, c, or d) which best fits the numbered word or phrase according to the story.

1. There was fighting in the mountains and at night we could see the flashes from the **artillery**.
 - a) big guns
 - b) firehouses
 - c) machinery
 - d) cosmos
2. Their rifles were wet and under their capes the two leather cartridge-boxes on the front of the belts, grey leather boxes heavy with the packs of clips of thin, long 6.5 mm. cartridges, **bulged** forward under the capes so that the men, passing on the road, marched as though they were six months gone with child.
 - a) burst
 - b) swelled
 - c) tugged
 - d) elective
3. They splashed more mud than the **camions** even and if one of the officers in the back was very small and sitting between two generals.
 - a) wheelbarrows
 - b) trains
 - c) trucks
 - d) spades
4. The mountain that was beyond the valley and the hillside where the chestnut forest grew was **captured** and there were victories beyond the plain on the plateau to the south.
 - a) pillaged
 - b) surrendered
 - c) arrested
 - d) taken

5. I was very glad that the Austrians seemed to want to come back to the town some time, if the war should end, because they did not **bombard** it to destroy it but only a little in a military way.
- a) attack with shells from big guns
 - b) worry with questions
 - c) send a high stream of high-speed particles against
 - d) establish
6. The snow **slanted** across the wind, the bare ground was covered.
- a) slipped
 - b) sloped
 - c) floated
 - d) flew high
7. There was snow on the guns and there were paths in the snow going back to the latrines behind **trenches**.
- a) holes
 - b) graves
 - c) ditches dug in the ground
 - d) caves
8. The captain spoke **pidgin** Italian for my doubtful benefit, in order that I might understand perfectly, that nothing should be lost.
- a) good
 - b) perfect
 - c) clear
 - d) gibberish
9. It is a filthy and **vile** book. You do not really like it.
- a) shameful and disgusting
 - b) dirty
 - c) abstract
 - d) extraordinary
10. All thinking men are atheists. I do not believe in the **Freemasons** however.

- a) religion of tolerance
 - b) religion or belief in mutual help and fellowship
 - c) trusts in monetary power
 - d) men are born free
11. My Austrian sniper's rifle with its blued **cotagon** barrel and the lovely dark walnut, cheek-fitted, schutzen stock, hung over the two beds.
- a) six-sided
 - b) seven-sided
 - c) eight-sided
 - d) multi-sided
12. Since you are gone we have nothing but frostbites, chilblains, jaundice, gonorrhoea, self-inflicted wounds, pneumonia and hard and soft **chancres**.
- a) cancer
 - b) fevers
 - c) typhoid
 - d) venereal sores
13. The gravel paths were **moist** and the grass was wet with dew.
- a) slightly wet
 - b) swampy
 - c) sordid
 - d) dry
14. I must make on Miss Barkley the impression of a man of **sufficient** wealth.
- a) adequate
 - b) extreme
 - c) great
 - d) considerable
15. The battery fired twice and the air came each time like a blow and shook the window and made the front my pyjamas **flap**.
- a) tear
 - b) move up and down

- c) scratch
 - d) stained
16. Three others were up in the mountains at **dressing**-stations.
- a) decorating
 - b) supplying the food
 - c) process of cleaning and bandaging a wound
 - d) process of and operation
17. They were **moderately** clean, a few freshly washed, the others dusty.
- a) extremely
 - b) very
 - c) considerably
 - d) reasonably
18. She wore what seemed to me to be a nurse's uniform, was blonde and had a **tawny** skin and grey eyes.
- a) brownish yellow
 - b) fine
 - c) clean and tender
 - d) filthy
19. I remember having a silly idea he might come to the hospital where I was. With a sabre cut, I suppose, and a bandage around his head. Or shot through the shoulder. Something **picturesque**.
- a) vague
 - b) graphic or vivid
 - c) awkward
 - d) dim
20. There was only one road leading down from the pass to the **pontoon** bridge and it was under machine-gun and shell fire for nearly a mile.
- a) round
 - b) crowded with soldiers
 - c) flat
 - d) octagonal

21. There were stragglers going by long after the regiment had passed-men who could not keep up with their **platoons**.
- a) colonels
 - b) generals
 - c) majors
 - d) units of soldiers
22. What is wrong with your leg?
- It's not my leg. I got a **rupture**.
- a) operation
 - b) breaking apart
 - c) cut
 - d) chopping
23. I wished we had Napoleon, but instead we had Il General Cadoma, fat and **prosperous**.
- a) stupid
 - b) ignorant
 - c) well-to-do
 - d) furious
24. There were some British **batteries** up with the third army. I had met two gunners from that lot, in Milan.
- a) pack of cards
 - b) fortress guarded well against enemy
 - c) trucks loaded with soldiers
 - d) army units with big guns, and with men and vehicles
25. Rinaldi said that the French had **mutinied** and troops marched on Paris.
- a) rebelled
 - b) been destroyed
 - c) been ransacked
 - d) been robbed

26. ..., and of which I had never heard, I **feigned** acquaintance.
- a) trusted
 - b) felt
 - c) regretted
 - d) pretended
27. We went along the rough new military road that followed the **crest** of the ridge.
- a) hole
 - b) top of a slope
 - c) crux
 - d) curve
28. The road here was below the level of the river bank and all along the side of the sunken road there were holes dug in the bank with **infantry** in them.
- a) all kinds of weapons
 - b) big guns
 - c) foot-soldiers
 - d) pilots
29. You go to live in a big city and have your English there to **cuddle** you. Why don't I get wounded?
- a) bring...up
 - b) feed
 - c) look after
 - d) hold close and lovingly in the arms
30. I didn't mean to be. But she was **snooty**.
- a) snobbish
 - b) ridiculous
 - c) fussy
 - d) foolish
31. "All my **felicitations**," said the first captain. He shook my hand.
- a) inspirations
 - b) congratulations

- c) regulations
 - d) emotions
32. You know you don't need to **brag**. Just start your prayers or poetry or something when they tell you to breathe deeply.
- a) describe
 - b) take note
 - c) boast
 - d) shout
33. She just **jawed** about it. She calls you our privileged patient.
- a) blamed
 - b) gossipped
 - c) cursed
 - d) talked at tedious length
34. I felt sick in the night and in the morning after breakfast I was **nauseated**.
- a) seriously sick
 - b) disgusted
 - c) nearly dead
 - d) worn out
35. I don't believe self-inflicted jaundice **entitles** you to a convalescent leave.
- a) selects
 - b) elects
 - c) gives a right to
 - d) declares
36. I asked you if you had ever known a man who had tried to disable himself by kicking himself in the **privates**.
- a) himself
 - b) their own
 - c) isolations
 - d) genitals

37. She had done my mending and was a very short **dummy** happy-faced woman with white hair.
- a) fat
 - b) slim
 - c) slender
 - d) tall
38. They are an **ingenious** people. You don't shoot larks do you, darling, in America?
- a) generous
 - b) clever
 - c) active
 - d) rather foolish
39. "I never felt like a **whore** before," she said.
- a) pimp
 - b) villain
 - c) prostitute
 - d) bitch
40. I walked down the damp gravel driveway looking at the **villa** through the trees.
- a) apartment
 - b) mansion
 - c) castle
 - d) country house
41. "It's all over," he said. "Take off your **kit** and sit down."
- a) all the equipment of a soldier
 - b) child
 - c) pistol
 - d) rifle
42. I hope we get some of them. But the French will **hog** them all.
- a) confiscate
 - b) take greedily

- c) hide
 - d) burn
43. This war is killing me. I am very **depressed** by it.
- a) proud
 - b) disgusted
 - c) sad
 - d) astisfied
44. But you will have a better time. Even with **remorse** you will have a better time.
- a) deep and bitter regret
 - b) sincere emotion
 - c) reluctance
 - d) great appreciation
45. The priest sat on my **cot** that the orderly had set up. It was dark in the room.
- a) luggage
 - b) small and narrow bed
 - c) cradle
 - d) trunk
46. I don't suppose they are so effective. But they **scare** me.
- a) ambush
 - b) comfort
 - c) frighten
 - d) overlook
47. There is the **boom**, then instantly the shriek and burst. What's the use of not being wounded if they scare you to death?
- a) shooting
 - b) rushing
 - c) deep and hollow sound
 - d) crying and moaning

48. The Austrians had been **fortifying** it for years. I meant tactically speaking in a war where there was some movement.
- a) setting up
 - b) demolishing
 - c) strengthening
 - d) collapsing
49. Yes, they give the **battalions** in the front line as much as they can but the ones in back are very short.
- a) army units made up of several companies
 - b) naval officers on duty
 - c) decisive battles
 - d) withdrawal from the battle
50. What has been done this summer cannot have been done **in vain**.
- a) without preparation
 - b) without success
 - c) without deep thinking
 - d) without negotiation
-

PART FOUR. Answer the following questions in good English.

1. Describe one of the characters in detail.

Frederick Henry
The priest

Rinaldi
Catherine Barkley

2. In **A Farewell to Arms**, in each book Hemingway employs the nature vividly. What is the real function of it to the whole novel?

3. Why does Frederick Henry compare life to a game or to a swam of ants on the burning log?

4. What does the mountain symbolize in this story? Explain fully.

5. Write a short essay concerning the differences between the priest and the doctor.

6. Are you satisfied with the way the novel ends or do you want it to end differently? Explain.

7. Compare Catherine's role to her husband with Carol's to hers. Cite as many examples as you can.

8. What is your impression on this novel? Do you get anything valuable to add to your experience? Explain.

9. Do you think the rain the symbol of disaster? Explain fully.

10. Is it justifiable to say that **A Farewell to Arms** is the story about the doom? Why? Explain.

11. Does Catherine Barkley represent home to Frederick Henry? Use information in the book to support your answer.

12. Why does Catherine Barkley keep on saying that she is afraid of the rain? Does the rain foreshadow her death? Explain.

13. Can Catherine's and Frederick's lives be comparable to Juliet's and Romeo's? In what way are they the same?

14. Between Frederick Henry and Rinaldi, which would you prefer to be? Why?

15. What message did Hemingway seem to leave to the reader after reading this novel? Explain fully.